Institute of Air and Space Law

McGill University Montreal, Canada

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• Since the dawn of the space age, most travel has been unidirectional

UP

Spacecraft

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• Few conceived of rockets as a form of point-to-point terrestrial travel.

PAN AMERICAN

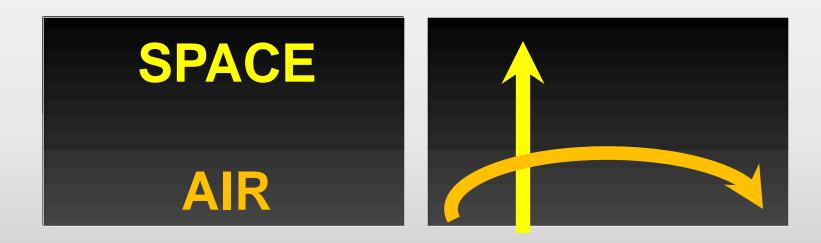
- Nonetheless the Chicago Convention classifies the above as "aircraft" "Any machine that can derive support in the atmosphere from the reactions of the air other than the reactions of the air against the earth's surface."
- Includes Wright Flyer and SpaceShipTwo.
- Does not include Hovercraft as of 1967.

• There is no clear boundary between air & space.



• Previously the lack of agreement on a boundary was of little importance, space activities were in SPACE, airlines flew in the AIR.

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- Previously the lack of agreement on a boundary was of little importance:
- Space activities were in SPACE,
- Airlines flew in the AIR.

• Companies like Virgin Galactic pose new challenges to Space lawyers.



- Is it Space travel, or simply a much faster aircraft?
- If it is an aircraft, it raises ATM, safety and passenger liability issues.
- Its mere existence raises potential conflict between UNCOPUOS and ICAO.

• My research will examine these issues and consider various options.





The Present?

• Thank you.

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